I CLAIM:

1. A method of securing an intersection formed from two or more crossed strands, the intersection defining at least two sections, the method comprising:

passing a securing material through at least two of the at least two sections, wherein the passing includes bending the securing material at a location, thereby defining a securing material segment on each side of the location; and

joining the two securing material segments to secure the intersection.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the joining includes tying the two securing material segments.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the securing material comprises thread.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the securing material comprises nylon.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the securing material comprises metal.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the securing material comprises wire.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the securing material is radio opaque.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising gluing the securing material.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising heating the securing material.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising cutting excess securing material.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein each strand has a free end extending away from the intersection, the free end of each strand and the intersection defining a strand segment

having a length, the method further comprising reducing the length of at least one strand segment.

12. A method of securing an intersection formed from two or more crossed strands, the intersection defining at least two sections, the method comprising:

bending a securing material, thereby forming a closed end and a securing material segment on each side of the closed end;

passing the closed end through at least one of the at least two sections;

passing both securing material segments through at least one of the at least two sections; and

passing both securing material segments through the closed end to secure the intersection.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising joining the securing material segments.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the joining includes tying the two securing material segments.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the securing material comprises thread.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the securing material comprises nylon.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the securing material comprises metal.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the securing material comprises wire.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the securing material is radio opaque.

20. The method of claim 12, further comprising gluing the securing material.

21. The method of claim 12, further comprising heating the securing material.

22. The method of claim 12, further comprising cutting excess securing material.

23. The method of claim 12, wherein each strand has a free end extending away from the intersection, the free end of each strand and the intersection defining a strand segment having a length, the method further comprising reducing the length of at least one strand segment.

24. The method of claim 12, further comprising passing each securing material segment at least twice through at least two of the at least two sections.

25. A device suitable for implantation into a living being, the device comprising:

a body having at least two strands crossed to form an intersection, the intersection defining at least two sections; and

a securing material passed through at least two of the at least two sections, the securing material being bent at a location and having a securing material segment on each side of the location, the securing material segments being joined together.